Management Skills

Chapter 11







Ch 11 -- Sec 1 Management Structures

What you'll learn...

- How horizontally organized companies differ from traditionally organized companies
- The three levels of management
- How a self-managing team functions



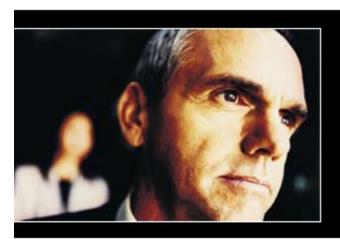




Management

The process of reaching goals through the use of human resources, technology, and material resources.

Businesses are organized in two ways:







1. Vertical Organization

- Up-and-down structure
- Managers look up to higher levels of management or down to employees.
- Goal is to perform a particular department function well.
- Traditional organization







Levels of Management

Top Management

- Those who make the planning decisions that affect the whole company
- -Examples: CEO, President, Senior VP







Levels of Management

Middle Management

- Their job is to implement the decisions of top management
- They plan ways that departments under them can work to reach top management's goals.
- They communicate with and support supervisory level managers.







Levels of Management

- Supervisory-Level Management
 - -Front-line managers supervise the activities of employees who carry out the tasks determined by the plans of middle and top management.
 - They assign duties and evaluate the work of production or service employees.







2. Horizontal Organization

- Involves self-managing teams that set their own goals and make their own decisions.
- Organized by process instead of function.
- Customer-oriented
- Most companies mix the two types of management.







Horizontal Organization

Self-Managing Teams

- Employees are organized into teams that manage themselves.
- The team "owner" is nearest to an overall manager. The "owner" acts more like a coach than a boss.
- Empowerment encouraging team member to contribute to and take responsibility for the management process. It contributes to loyalty.







Horizontal Organization

Organization by Process

- Self-managing teams are organized around particular process, such as developing new products or providing customer support.
- Teams are made up of people with different specializations such as marketing research, design, engineering, and finance.







Horizontal Organization

Customer Orientation

- Source of direction is the customer
- Managers have direct access to customer feedback.
- Result is large profits, high productivity, and satisfied investors.





